13300

RFC #431
NIC #13300
Updates: 122
Obsoletes: 399

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Update on SMFS Login and Logout

This document replaces RFC 399, which introduced the Login and Logout commands for UCSB's SMFS, but was incomplete. RFC 399 is restated here, followed by a description of the nature of the response elicted by these commands.

Two new commands have been added to UCSB's Simple Minded File System (SMFS). They are described below.

Login (LGI)
The login command is the means whereby the user identifies himself and specifies the account number to which his use of SMFS is to be billed. The user should issue a LGI command directly after completing the ICP and before any command referencing a file. The user name and account number specified remain in effect until another LGI command is issued, a LGO command is issued, or the connection is closed.

At present, the use of SMFS is not billed, and therefore use of the accounting commands is optional. It is requested, however, that users and user processes begin to use this command as soon as possible, since we would like to collect statistics on SMFS utilization before implementing billing. Therefore, at present the user name can be any name that identfies the user, and the account number is completely arbitrary.

The format of the LGI command is given below. Note that the lengths of the fixed-length fields are given in bits. The op code for LGI is decimal 13.

8
<op code><user name><account number>

The <user name> and <account number> fields are further divided

as follows:

8	8*length
<length>	<user name>

Where <length> gives the length in 8-bit characters of the <user name> or <account number> subfield. The maximum length of <user name> is eight characters and of <account number> is four characters. The <user name> and <account number> fields must consist of characters chosen from the same character set as filenames.

Logout (LGO)

The logout command terminates the association between the user and the accounting information specified in the last LGI command issued, if any; it does not cause SMFS to close the connection. The user should then issue another LGI command before attempting any operation referencing a file. It is not necessary to issue a LGO command before issuing another LGI command, or before closing the connection.

Again, at the present time the LGO command is optional, and does not affect the user's ability to reference files.

The format of the LGO command is as follows:

8
<op code>

The op code for LGO is decimal 14.

Login and Logout each elicit, as their only response, an eight-bit completion code. Like the other SMFS commands, the completion code is equal to the command's op code if the command was successful. The following error completion codes, given in decimal, are currently defined:

47	The length of <user name> is zero.
48	<user name> is too long.
49	<user name> contains invalid characters.
50	The length of <account number> is zero.

51 <account number> is too long.
52 <account number> contains invalid characters.
53 <user name> specifies an invalid user.
54 <account number> specifies an invalid account.